AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 20, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 14, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 2002

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 3029

Introduced by Assembly Member Steinberg

March 12, 2002

An act to amend Sections 1280 and 1281.6 of, and to add Sections 1281.89 and 1281.93 to, the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to arbitration.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3029, as amended, Steinberg. Consumer arbitration agreements: private arbitration companies.

Existing law provides for the enforcement of arbitration agreements and requires a court to vacate an arbitration award in specified circumstances.

This bill would define attorney for a party, consumer arbitration, consumer party, neutral arbitrator, and private arbitration company for these purposes. The bill would specify that if a consumer arbitration agreement, entered into or renewed on or after January 1, 2003, designates one or more specific arbitrators or private arbitration companies or incorporates the arbitration rules of a private arbitration company, the consumer party shall have the option, as specified, after a dispute arises, to choose a different arbitrator or private arbitration company, and the arbitration agreement shall plainly notify the consumer of this right, as specified, as well as the right to obtain

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information about private arbitration companies, as specified. The bill would prohibit an arbitrator or private arbitration company from administering or otherwise participating in a consumer arbitration, unless the agreement complies with these requirements and the consumer chooses the arbitrator or private arbitration company after the dispute arises. The bill would also prohibit a private arbitration company from administering a consumer arbitration if, on or after January 1, 2003, it provides specified services or products to a party or attorney for a party to arbitration. The bill would specify the remedies for these violations.

The bill would also prohibit certain solicitations, as specified, regarding consumer arbitration cases, and prohibit a private arbitration company from making certain representations regarding consumer arbitration, adopting or enforcing specified rules governing consumer arbitration, or giving or receiving remuneration for referrals, as specified. The bill would specify that it applies to all consumer arbitration proceedings subject to the provisions of the bill or conducted in California. The bill would also specify that the application of certain provisions of the bill to health care service plans shall become operative on January 1, 2004.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1280 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 2 amended to read:
 - 1280. As used in this title:

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- (a) "Agreement" includes but is not limited to agreements providing for valuations, appraisals and similar proceedings and agreements between employers and employees or between their respective representatives.
- (b) "Attorney for a party" includes any attorney actually representing a party and any attorney currently associated in the practice of law with an attorney hired to represent a party.
- 11 (c) "Award" includes but is not limited to an award made 12 pursuant to an agreement not in writing.
- 13 (d) "Consumer arbitration" means an arbitration that is 14 binding on the consumer and conducted under a predispute

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arbitration provision contained in a contract that meets both of the following criteria:

(1) The contract is with a "consumer party."

- (2) The arbitration provision is contained in a printed form agreement or was drafted by or on behalf of, or inserted by or on behalf of, the nonconsumer party.
- (e) "Consumer party" means a party to an arbitration agreement who, for the purpose of that agreement, is any of the following:
- (1) An individual who seeks or acquires, including by purchase, lease, or license, any goods or services primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, including financial services, insurance, and other goods and services, as defined in Section 1761 of the Civil Code.
- (2) An individual who is an enrollee, a subscriber, or an insured under a health care service plan, within the meaning of Section 1345 of the Health and Safety Code, or a health care insurance plan, within the meaning of Section 106 of the Insurance Code.
- (3) An individual with a medical malpractice claim that is subject to arbitration pursuant to a predispute arbitration agreement.
- (4) An employee or applicant for employment in a dispute arising out of, or relating to, his or her employment or prospective employment, except a dispute under or arising out of a collective bargaining agreement between an employer and its employees or between their respective representatives.
- (f) "Controversy" means any question arising between parties to an agreement whether such the question is one of law, of fact, or both
- (g) "Neutral arbitrator" means an arbitrator who is selected or appointed by one of the following methods:
- (1) Jointly by the parties or by the arbitrators selected by the parties.
- (2) By the court when the parties or the arbitrators selected by the parties fail to select an arbitrator who was to be selected jointly by them.
- (3) By a private arbitration company, under an agreement of the parties or applicable rules.
- (h) "Party to the arbitration" means a party to the arbitration agreement:

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1 (1) Who seeks to arbitrate a controversy pursuant to the 2 agreement;

- (2) Against whom such the arbitration is sought pursuant to the agreement: or
- (3) Who is made a party to such the arbitration by order of the neutral arbitrator upon such the party's application, upon the application of any other party to the arbitration or upon the neutral arbitrator's own determination.
- (i) "Private arbitration company" means nongovernmental entity or individual that holds itself out as managing, coordinating, or administering arbitrations, or providing the services of neutral arbitrators, or making referrals or appointments to, or providing lists of, neutral arbitrators. "Private arbitration company" includes any entity owned, in whole or in part, by any individual or affiliated with, a private arbitration company, but does not include entities or individuals that administer, make referrals or appointments to, or provide lists of arbitrators in, fewer than five consumer arbitration cases per year. individuals who self-administer cases in which they are appointed to serve as the arbitrator, entities that administer, make referrals or appointments to, or provide lists of arbitrators in, fewer than five consumer arbitration cases per year, or any self-regulatory organization (SRO) as defined in the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26)).
- (j) "Written agreement" shall be deemed to include a written agreement which has been extended or renewed by an oral or implied agreement.
- SEC. 2. Section 1281.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 1281.6. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), if the arbitration agreement provides a method of appointing an arbitrator, that method shall be followed.
- (b) If a consumer arbitration agreement entered into or 34 renewed on or after January 1, 2003, designates one or more exclusive arbitrators or private arbitration companies, or 36 incorporates the arbitration rules of a private arbitration company, the consumer party shall have the option, after a dispute arises, to choose a different arbitrator or private arbitration company, and the arbitration agreement shall plainly exclusive arbitrators, private arbitration companies, or SROs, or incorporates the

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arbitration rules of a private arbitration company or SRO, the 2 consumer party shall have the option, after a dispute arises, to 3 choose a different arbitrator, private arbitration company, or SRO, as the case may be, and the arbitration agreement shall plainly 4 5 notify the consumer of this right, as well as of the right to obtain 6 information about private arbitration companies as provided by Section 1281.96 in the arbitration clause. This notice shall also be provided to the consumer party by the private arbitration company 9 in the first communication from the private arbitration company to the consumer party regarding the arbitration, and in the rules of 10 11 procedure governing the arbitration. The option to choose a 12 different arbitrator or private arbitration company may be 13 exercised by the consumer party within 75 days from the date the 14 nonconsumer party serves a demand for arbitration specifying an arbitrator or private arbitration company. No consumer consumer 15 party serves a demand for arbitration, the nonconsumer party 16 17 serves a demand for arbitration specifying an arbitrator, private arbitration company, or SRO, or a court issues an order compelling arbitration. No consumer arbitration may be 19 20 self-administered by a party. No arbitrator or private arbitration 21 company may administer or otherwise participate in a consumer 22 arbitration unless the arbitration agreement complies with this 23 subdivision and the consumer chooses the arbitrator or private 24 arbitration company after the dispute arises. Any arbitration award rendered in violation of this section shall be vacated pursuant to 25 26 Section 1286.2. arbitrator, private arbitration company, or SRO 27 after the dispute arises, or fails to timely exercise the option to 28 choose another arbitrator, private arbitration company, or SRO. 29 Any arbitration award rendered in violation of this section shall be 30 vacated at the request of the consumer party pursuant to Section 31 1286.2. This subdivision shall apply to all consumer arbitration 32 agreements subject to this article, and to all consumer arbitration 33 proceedings conducted in California. 34

(c) If the arbitration agreement does not provide a method for appointing an arbitrator, the parties to the agreement who seek arbitration and against whom arbitration is sought may agree on a method of appointing an arbitrator and that method shall be followed.

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(d) In the absence of an agreed method, or if the agreed method fails or for any reason cannot be followed, or if an arbitrator

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 appointed fails to act and his or her successor has not been appointed, the court, on petition of a party to the arbitration agreement, shall appoint the arbitrator.

- (e) If a petition is made to the court to appoint a neutral arbitrator, the court shall nominate five persons from lists of persons supplied jointly by the parties to the arbitration or obtained from a governmental agency concerned with arbitration or a private disinterested association concerned with arbitration. The parties to the agreement who seek arbitration and against whom arbitration is sought may within five days of receipt of notice of the nominees from the court jointly select the arbitrator whether or not the arbitrator is among the nominees. If the parties fail to select an arbitrator within the five-day period, the court shall appoint the arbitrator from the nominees.
- SEC. 3. Section 1281.89 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:
- 1281.89. (a) A solicitation regarding a an existing or future consumer arbitration case may not be made by or on behalf of a private arbitration company to any party, prospective party, or attorney for a party or prospective party, unless the solicitation is protected from abridgment by the Constitution of the United States or by the Constitution of the State of California.
- (b) For the purpose of this section, solicitation includes an oral or written request for arbitration business or any other communication concerning the availability for arbitration business in which a significant motive is pecuniary gain. or written request for arbitration business. Nothing in this section prohibits a private arbitration company from indicating a general willingness to serve as a private arbitration company.
- (c) A private arbitration company may not make any representation regarding consumer arbitration that promises or implies specific results or favoritism towards one party or prospective party or one type of disputant or industry.
- (d) A private arbitration company may not adopt or enforce any rule governing consumer arbitration that is inconsistent with any statement of principle, guideline, protocol, or other nonbinding policy representation regarding consumer arbitration made or adopted by the private arbitration company. A private arbitration company may not adopt any statement of principle, guideline, protocol, or other nonbinding policy statement regarding

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consumer arbitration that is inconsistent with the rules under which consumer arbitration is actually conducted or administered by the private arbitration company.

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- (e) A private arbitration company may not give or receive any commission, rebate, or other remuneration for the referral of consumer arbitration cases, prospective consumer arbitration cases, consumer arbitration parties, or prospective consumer arbitration parties.
- (f) This section applies to all consumer arbitration agreements subject to this article, and to all consumer arbitration proceedings conducted in California.
- SEC. 4. Section 1281.93 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:
 - 1281.93. (a) A private arbitration company may not administer a consumer arbitration if, on or after January 1, 2003, it has provided any paid or unpaid consulting, management, or other business service or product to any party to the consumer arbitration or to any attorney for a party in the arbitration, other than arbitration, mediation, or other methods of resolving specific, identified disputes. Nothing in this section prohibits a private arbitration company from conducting training programs regarding the arbitration *or mediation* process in general, provided that these programs do not create the appearance of a potential conflict of interest.
 - (b) Any arbitration award rendered in an arbitration administered by a private arbitration company in violation of this section shall be vacated pursuant to Section 1286.2. section shall be vacated at the request of the consumer party pursuant to Section 1286.2.
 - (c) This section applies to all consumer arbitration agreements subject to this article, and to all consumer arbitration proceedings conducted in California.
- 33 SEC. 5. The exclusion of self-regulatory organizations from 34 the definition of private arbitration company in Section 1280 of the 35 Code of Civil Procedure is not intended to affect the application 36 to SROs of the arbitrator ethics standards promulgated by the 37 Judicial Council pursuant of Section 1281.85 of the Code of Civil 38 Procedure, because this act does not relate to those issues. This act 39 may not be given retroactive effect with respect to the definitions 40 set forth in Section 1280 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

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- SEC. 6. The obligation under Section 1281.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure to notify consumers of their rights in the arbitration agreement shall become operative as to health care service plans regulated by the Department of Managed Health
- 5 Care on January 1, 2004.